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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

01/01/03 12/31/03 REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING AND ENDING MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: OFFICIAL USE ONLY Barclays Capital Inc. FIRM I.D. NO. ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.) 200 Park Avenue (No. and Street) 10166 New York New York (State) (Zip Code) NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT Michael Montgomery (212) 412,5903 (Area Code -: Telephone Number) B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION PECEIVED INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT ANT whose opinion is contained in this Report* 1 2004 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 188 (Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name) 1177 Avenue of the Americas New York 10036 New York (Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code) CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant ☐ Public Accountant MAR 23 2004 Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions. THOIVISON FINANCIAL FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountain must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,	Michael Montgomery	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best	of
my	y knowledge and belief the accompanying final Barclays Capital Inc.	icial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of	, as
of	December 31	, 20_03 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) t	•
ne	ither the company nor any partner, proprietor,	principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account	
	assified solely as that of a customer, except as		
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	Notary Public		
Th	is report ** contains (check all applicable box	es):	
X	(a) Facing Page.		
	(b) Statement of Financial Condition.		
X	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).		
	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Cond		
X		quity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.	
X	(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subo	dinated to Claims of Creditors.	
X	(g) Computation of Net Capital.		
X	(h) Computation for Determination of Reser		
X	(i) Information Relating to the Possession o		
		explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and	the
_	-	serve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	
Ц	 (k) A Reconciliation between the audited an consolidation. 	l unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods	; of
X	(1) An Oath or Affirmation.		
	(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repor		,
		cies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous	andit
X	(o) Statement of Cash Flows	Total to exist of round to make existed since the date of the pit vious	, 1 l l s sa
	` '	ain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).	





PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1177 Avenue of the Americas New York NY 10036 Telephone (646) 471 4000 Facsimile (813) 286 6000

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Barclays Capital Inc. and Subsidiary

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Barclays Capital Inc. and Subsidiary at December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit of this statement in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in this financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

February 25, 2004

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Cash	\$	15,131
Cash and securities segregated in compliance with federal and other regulations		1,880,437
Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		6,073,452
Receivables from customers		659,309
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		35,474,658
Securities borrowed		44,901,034
Securities owned, at market value		11,413,847
Securities owned, pledged to counterparties		12,879,981
Accrued interest and dividend receivables		263,817
Exchange memberships - at cost (market value \$11,959)		8,282
Other assets		80,989
Total assets	\$ 1	113,650,937

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase Securities loaned	\$ 53,997,447 31,157,211
Short-term borrowings	3,129,638
Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	7,580,823
Payables to customers	1,080,390
Securities sold, but not yet purchased, at market value	15,492,425
Accrued interest and dividend payables	235,585
Other liabilities	215,704
	112,889,223
Subordinated debt	487,000
Stockholder's equity	274,714
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$113,650,937

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated statement of financial condition.

1. Organization

The consolidated statement of financial condition includes the accounts of Barclays Capital Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Barclays Business Credit LLC (the "Subsidiary").

Barclays Capital Inc. (the "Company") is a registered securities broker-dealer and futures commission merchant ("FCM"). The Company is headquartered in New York, with financial futures operations in Chicago and additional registered domestic branch offices in Miami and San Francisco. The Company's client base includes money managers, insurance companies, pension funds, hedge funds, depository institutions, corporations, trust banks, money market and mutual funds, domestic and international governmental agencies, official institutions and central banks. The Company is ultimately wholly owned by Barclays PLC, an English company.

The Company is the Barclays Group's "4(k)(4)(E)" securities subsidiary, which permits it to engage in securities underwriting, dealing, or market-making activities. The Company's activities include transactions in asset-backed securities, international debt securities, and other corporate related securities and securities lending. The Company is also a primary dealer in U.S. government securities.

The Subsidiary manages an existing lease portfolio and earns interest income on the leases currently in its portfolio, and also earns revenues upon the sale of leases.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Securities transactions

Transactions in securities are recorded on a trade date basis.

Securities owned, securities sold, but not yet purchased, financial futures and options on financial futures are valued at market value. Forward contracts, swaps, and options on swaps (swaptions) are valued at estimated fair value. The amounts representing the unrealized valuation gains and losses on derivative financial instruments are reflected in the consolidated statement of financial condition in receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations.

Securities purchased/sold under agreement to resell/repurchase

Securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, which are treated as collateralized financing transactions for financial statement purposes, are carried at the amounts at which the securities will subsequently be resold or repurchased, plus accrued interest. The Company's policy for securities purchased under agreements to resell is to take possession of the securities. The Company monitors daily the market value of the collateral acquired as compared to the amounts due under the resale agreements, including accrued interest, and requires additional collateral to correct any material deficiency. The Company offsets securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase with the same counterparty executed under legally enforceable netting agreements that meet the accounting requirements of right of offset.

Securities borrowing/lending activities

Securities borrowed and securities loaned, which are treated as collateralized financings for financial statement purposes, are carried at the amounts at which the securities will subsequently

be returned, plus accrued interest. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash or other collateral with the lender. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash or other collateral in an amount generally in excess of the market value of securities loaned. The Company monitors the market value of securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis, with additional collateral obtained or refunded as necessary.

Receivables from/payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations

Receivables from/payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations consist primarily of margin balances and amounts related to the settlement of unsettled securities trades.

Commissions income

The Company earns commissions for introducing customers to affiliated group entities at rates which are negotiated with each affiliate pursuant to intercompany agency agreements. Commissions are also earned from U.S. trades executed on behalf of customers and affiliates. Commissions and related expenses are recorded on a trade date basis.

Underwriting fees

The Company earns fee income from its involvement in the underwriting of corporate issues as both Lead Manager and Co-manager. Fees are recorded when earned, net of associated expenses.

Provision for lease losses

The Subsidiary maintains a loss provision based on adverse situations that may affect the counterparties' ability to repay and other relevant factors. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it may require material estimates including the amount and timing of future cash flows expected to be received and may be susceptible to significant change.

Income taxes

The results of operations of the Company and its Subsidiary are included in the federal consolidated income tax return of Barclays Group US Inc. The Company and its Subsidiary also file state income tax returns in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Florida, and are included in a California unitary tax return and combined New York State and New York City returns with another affiliated company. The Company has an intercompany tax sharing agreement under which it computes and settles its tax benefit/liability.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New pronouncements

In November 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." This interpretation elaborates on the disclosures to be made by the guarantor about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued effective for financial statements for periods ending after December 15, 2002. This interpretation also clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of the

guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee effective as of January 1, 2003. See Note 14 – Guarantees.

In April 2003, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 149, "Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 149 amends and clarifies the accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities. In addition, the statement clarifies when a contract is a derivative and when a derivative contains a financing component that warrants special reporting in the statement of cash flows. SFAS No. 149 is generally effective prospectively for contracts entered into or modified, and hedging relationships designated, after June 30, 2003. The impact of adopting this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS No. 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity, and imposes certain additional disclosure requirements. The provisions of SFAS No. 150 are generally effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003. The impact of adopting this standard did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

3. Cash and Securities Segregated in Compliance with Federal and Other Regulations

Cash of \$1,419,994,000 and money market shares with a market value of \$260,500,000 are segregated under the Commodity Exchange Act.

Additionally, U.S. government securities with a market value of \$199,943,000 are segregated in a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers under Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

4. Securities Owned and Securities Sold, but not yet Purchased, at Market Value

Securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased, as reported on the consolidated statement of financial condition at December 31, 2003, consist of trading securities at market value as follows (in thousands):

	Securities Owned	Securities Sold, but not yet Purchased
United States government and agency obligations	\$ 6,994,532	\$13,882,871
Corporate securities	3,769,135	1,609,554
Asset-backed securities	650,180	
	\$11,413,847	\$15,492,425

Securities sold, but not yet purchased, represent obligations of the Company to deliver a specified security at a contracted price, thereby creating a liability to purchase that security at current market

prices. The Company has recorded this liability in the consolidated statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2003 at market value. However, these transactions may result in market risk if the market price of the securities increases subsequent to December 31, 2003. The Company seeks to limit this risk by holding offsetting securities positions or other financial instruments.

5. Securities Owned, Pledged to Counterparties

Securities owned, pledged to counterparties, as reported on the consolidated statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2003, consist of trading securities at market value as follows (in thousands):

United States government and agency obligations Corporate securities

\$ 12,879,650 331 \$ 12,879,981

6. Other Assets

The other assets balance at December 31, 2003 includes \$57,423,000 of leases net of provisions of \$1,542,000 belonging to the Subsidiary.

7. Income Taxes

Included in other liabilities is a net deferred tax liability of \$11,067,000, consisting of a deferred tax assets of \$56,242,000 (net of the valuation allowance of \$15,252,000) which has been netted against a gross deferred tax liability of \$67,309,000. The deferred tax position primarily results from book tax differences in the accounting for leases as well as a deferred tax asset resulting from net operating loss carryforwards and temporary items deducted at an earlier time for book versus tax purposes. A valuation allowance has been established at this time because it is not more likely than not that a portion of the net operating loss carryforwards will be realized. For book purposes, the leased assets are accounted for as a lease receivable with lease amortization income under SFAS No. 13, "Accounting for Leases." For tax purposes, the leased assets are reported as fixed assets with associated rental income.

8. Short-Term Borrowings

Short-term borrowings at December 31, 2003 consist of loans payable to affiliates and to the Company's principal clearing organization plus accrued interest of \$2,998,533,000 and \$131,105,000, respectively.

9. Subordinated Debt

At December 31, 2003, the Company had \$487,000,000 of subordinated debt from Barclays Bank PLC ("BBPLC"). The loans bear interest at rates based upon the London Interbank Offered Rate and will mature in June 2006.

The subordinated debt at December 31, 2003 has been approved by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. for inclusion in computing net capital pursuant to the Securities and

Exchange Commission's net capital rule. Subordinated debt can be repaid only if, after giving effect to such repayment, the Company meets the Securities and Exchange Commission's capital requirements governing the withdrawal of subordinated debt.

The Company also has two subordinated revolving lines of credit with BBPLC, which expire in June 2006 and June 2008, respectively. The aggregate amount available to the Company under these agreements is \$700,000,000. At December 31, 2003, the Company was utilizing \$200,000,000 of these credit lines which is included above.

10. Transactions With Affiliated Companies

The Company enters into securities transactions with affiliates. At December 31, 2003 the following balances with such affiliates were included in the consolidated statement of financial condition in the following line items (in thousands):

Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	\$ 3,651,311
Receivables from customers	48,628
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	26,232,020
Securities borrowed	2,469,703
Accrued interest and dividend receivables	30,127
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	30,220,600
Securities loaned	28,619,504
Short-term borrowings	2,998,533
Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	5,370,539
Payables to customers	2,578
Accrued interest and dividend payables	46,761

Netted against the payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations is a receivable of \$9,898,000 representing unsettled trades with affiliates.

Other assets include receivables of \$12,359,000 from affiliates. Other liabilities include payables of \$6,327,000 to affiliates.

Affiliates provide substantially all operational and support services to the Company and its Subsidiary under service agreements.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company is not obligated under a lease agreement for office space. Office space is paid for by an affiliate and recharged back to the Company and its Subsidiary.

11. Benefit Plans

Pension Plan

The Company and its Subsidiary provide pension benefits for eligible employees through a defined benefit pension plan of an affiliate. Substantially all employees participate in the retirement plan on a non-contributing basis, and are fully vested after five years of service. The Company makes contributions to the plan based upon the minimum funding standards under the Internal Revenue Code.

The following table sets forth the plan's activity for the year ended December 31, 2003 (in thousands):

Benefit obligation at end of year Fair value of plan assets	\$ (26,748) 24,718
Funded status Prepaid (accrued) benefit cost recognized in the	\$ (2,030)
statement of financial condition	\$ (2,873)
Accumulated benefit obligation	\$ 25,487

The straight-line method of amortization is used for the prior service cost and unrecognized gains and losses.

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at December 31, 2003

Discount rate	6.25 %
Rate of compensation increase	4.50 %

The expected rate of return of plan assets for 2004 is 8.50%. This rate of return on assets is determined by calculating a total fund return estimate based on a weighted average of estimated returns for each asset class. Asset class returns are estimated using current and projected economic and market factors such as real rate of returns, inflation, credit spreads, equity risk premiums and excess return expectations.

Plan Assets

Weighted-average asset allocation at December 31, 2003 and target for 2004 by asset category are as follows:

Asset category

Equity securities Debt securities	66 % 34 %
	100 %

Target 2004

50-70%
30-50%
0-10%
0-10%

The Company's pension fund investment strategy is to invest in a prudent manner for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to participants. A well defined internal structure has been established to develop and implement a risk-controlled investment strategy that is targeted to produce a total return that, when combined with the Company's contributions to the fund, will maintain the funds ability to meet all required benefit obligations. Risk is controlled through

diversification of asset types and investments in domestic and international equities and fixed income.

401(k) Contribution Plan

The Company has adopted the Barclays Bank PLC Thrift Savings Plan (referred to as the "401(k) Plan") effective January 1, 1980. Once an eligible employee is hired, they are given the opportunity to participate in the 401(k) Plan immediately or during the annual enrollment period. Employees who formally elect to participate may elect contributions of up to 12% of their base pay to be contributed to the plan each pay period, subject to IRS limits. The Company matches the first 6% of the employee contributions to the 401(k) Plan each pay period based on the employee annualized earnings on the date of the match.

Postretirement

The Company follows SFAS No. 106, "Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other than Pensions," which requires the recognition of postretirement benefit costs on an accrual basis over the active working lives of employees, rather than on a cash basis. Only employees hired as of April 1, 1997 are eligible for postretirement benefits.

12. Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk

In the normal course of its business, the Company enters into transactions involving financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk in order to meet financing and hedging needs of customers and to reduce the Company's own exposure to market and interest rate risk in connection with proprietary trading activities. These financial instruments include forward and futures contracts, options on futures contracts and interest rate swaps, swaptions, and interest rate caps and floors. Each of these financial instruments contains varying degrees of off-balance-sheet risk as changes in the fair values of the financial instruments subsequent to December 31, 2003 may, in certain circumstances, be in excess of the amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition. The Company is also at risk from the potential inability of counterparties to perform under the terms of the contracts.

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into securities sales transactions as principal. If the securities subject to such transactions are not in the possession of the Company (for example, securities loaned to other brokers or dealers, used as collateral for bank loans, or failed to receive), the Company may incur a loss if the security the Company is obligated to deliver is not received and the market value has increased over the contract amount of the sale transaction.

The Company also executes customer transactions in commodity futures contracts (including options on futures), all of which are transacted on a margin basis subject to individual exchange regulations. These transactions may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event margin deposits are not sufficient to fully cover losses which customers may incur. In the event the customer fails to satisfy its obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the customer's obligations.

In the normal course of business, the Company may pledge or deliver customer or other counterparty securities as collateral in support of various financing sources such as bank loans, securities loaned and repurchase agreements. Additionally, the Company pledges customer securities as collateral to satisfy margin deposits of various exchanges. In the event the

counterparty is unable to meet its contracted obligation to return customer securities pledged as collateral, the Company may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at current market prices in order to return them to the owner.

13. Collateral, Commitments and Contingencies

At December 31, 2003, the approximate market values of collateral received that can be sold or repledged by the Company, excluding the impact of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation ("FIN").41, were (in thousands):

Sources of collateral

Securities purchased under agreements to resell	\$ 62,643,711
Securities received from securities borrowed transactions	43,638,580
Customers' securities	108,861
	\$106,391,152

At December 31, 2003, the approximate market values of collateral received that were sold or repledged by the Company, excluding the impact of FIN 41, were (in thousands):

Uses of collateral

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	\$ 62,318,131
Securities loaned	30,540,588
	\$ 92,858,719

At December 31, 2003, the Company had unused lines of credit of \$626,564,000 with an affiliate and \$190,000,000 with non-affiliated banks.

In addition, the Company has pledged \$19,962,764,000 of securities collateral, under tri-party agreements, which cannot be resold or pledged by the counterparty.

The Company has also pledged \$19,200,000 of cash and \$691,300,000 of its own securities to clearing organizations for trades facilitation purposes. These securities cannot be resold or repledged by the counterparty.

Proceedings have been brought in the United States against a number of defendants including the Company's ultimate parent Barclays PLC following the collapse of Enron. In each case the claims are against groups of defendants and it is not possible to estimate Barclays PLC's possible loss, if any, in relation to them. Barclays PLC considers that the claims against it are without merit and is defending them vigorously. A court-ordered mediation commenced in September 2003 but no material progress has been made towards a resolution of the litigation.

Barclays PLC is engaged in various other litigation proceedings both in the United Kingdom and a number of overseas jurisdictions, including the United States, involving claims by and against it, which arise in the ordinary course of business.

Barclays PLC does not expect the ultimate resolution of any of the proceedings to which Barclays PLC is party to have a significant adverse effect on the financial position or profitability of the Group.

The Company itself is involved in a number of judicial and arbitration matters arising in connection with the conduct of its business, including some proceedings related to Enron. The Company's management believes, based on currently available information, that the results of such proceedings will not have a significant adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

14. Guarantees

In the ordinary course of its business, the Company indemnifies certain service providers, such as clearing and custody agents, trustees and administrators against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as an agent of, or providing services to, the Company or its affiliates. The Company also indemnifies certain clients against potential losses incurred in the event specified third-party service providers improperly execute transactions. In addition, the Company is a member of payment, clearing and settlement networks as well as securities exchanges around the world that may require the Company to meet the obligations of such networks and exchanges in the event of member defaults. In connection with its prime brokerage and clearing businesses, the Company may agree to clear and settle on behalf of its clients the transactions entered into by them with other brokerage firms. The Company's obligations in respect of such transactions are secured by the assets in the client's account as well as any proceeds received from the transactions cleared and settled by the Company on behalf of the client. The Company is unable to develop an estimate of the maximum payout under these guarantees and indemnifications. However, management believes that it is unlikely the Company will have to make material payments under these arrangements, and no liabilities related to these guarantees and indemnifications have been recognized in the consolidated statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2003.

15. Concentration of Credit Risk

As a securities broker-dealer, the Company is engaged in various securities trading and brokerage activities. The Company's securities transactions both as principal and as agent, on behalf of investors are executed with institutions, including other brokers and dealers, commercial banks, insurance companies, pension plans, mutual funds, hedge funds and other financial institutions. In the event that counterparties to transactions do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to credit risk. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance of counterparties in fulfilling their contractual obligations can be directly affected by volatile trading markets and/or the extent to which such obligations are unsecured.

The Company's policy is to monitor its customer and counterparty risk through the use of a variety of credit exposure and market exposure reporting and control procedures, including marking to market securities and collateral and requiring adjustments of collateral levels as considered appropriate. In addition, the Company has a policy of reviewing the credit standing of each counterparty and customer with which it conducts business as considered necessary.

16. Estimated Fair Value of Financial and Derivative Instruments

The Company's securities owned and securities sold, but not yet purchased are carried at market value. Additionally, derivative financial instruments are carried at estimated fair value and the unrealized gains/losses associated with these positions are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial condition.

The Company estimates that the aggregate fair value of other financial instruments recognized on the consolidated statement of financial condition (including securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, securities borrowed, securities loaned, receivables and payables, and short-term and subordinated debt) approximates their carrying value, as such financial instruments are short-term in nature, bear interest at current market rates or are subject to repricing.

Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations and payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations include \$2,053,418,000 and \$2,062,031,000, respectively, representing the fair value of derivative financial instruments.

17. Net Capital

The Company is a registered securities broker-dealer and FCM and, accordingly, is subject to Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and Rule 1.17 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC"), which specify uniform minimum net capital requirements, as defined, for their registrants. The Company has elected to operate under the alternative method for determining minimum net capital, under which the Company is required to maintain minimum net capital, as defined, of the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit items. Additionally, the CFTC requires that an FCM maintain capital of the greater of 4% of funds required to be segregated for customers' regulated commodity accounts, as defined, or \$250,000. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of \$414,330,000, which was \$327,888,000 excess of the amount required of \$86,442,000.

As these accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its Subsidiary, the amounts differ from those included in the Company's unaudited Form X-17a-5 Part II report, as amended, filed with the SEC ("FOCUS"). The following summarizes the assets and liabilities of the Subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements, but not consolidated in the Company's FOCUS (in thousands):

Assets	\$ 2,209,942
Liabilities	2,198,685
Net worth	\$ 11,257